the States are also giving a subsidy. The States, including Tamil Nadu, are also giving a subsidy of about 10 per cent. The subsidy relates only to the investment made. In a small-scale industry, most probably, the investment may be Rs. 10-20 lakhs. On Rs. 20 lakhs the subsidy you may give is only Rs. 3 lakhs. Ultimately this industry is a result-oriented industry. There are some industries which are making good profits because benefit under the original section 80 HH was for a period of 10 years. It was only after four to five years of struggle that these industries started getting a profit of about Rs. 10 lakhs. Those times they were able to get a benefit of 45 per cent. Because these are result-oriented industries, in anticipation of what they would get, they had opted for the backward areas. Now, out of 10 years, five years have already gone and only in this period of five years they were thinking of getting profit and the advantage of section 80 HH. Now the honourable Minister is taking away the whole thing. Ultimately, it is not capital investment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: The only point I wish to make is what has already been mentioned by my friend, Mr. Bhandare. The pipeline industries which have been anticipating benefits, and because of which they have put up industries, should not be made to suffer. Then, it was the result-oriented industries which were getting the benefit of section 80 HH. Now you are talking about capital intensive industry which is not in the small-scale sector. So, it will be a very great hardship for many industries which have been started and, ultimately, under sections 80 and 80 HH--under the old one it was 45 per cent--now you are giving only 30 per cent. Again they are suffering a 15 per cent loss. Who will give them this 15 per cent?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, the hon. Member's contention is that the subsidy offered both by the State Government and the Union Government is linked up with capital and investment and as a result of that the total volume of subsidy that is available is not much. In that context, I would again like to draw your attention to the reply that I gave to Mr. Kamal Morarka that because originally the subsidy of 15 per cent for the backward areas was linked up with the investment, we have just restored our formula. But we will re-examine that issue. Personally I do feel, as Mr. Kamal Morarka has pointed out, if it is linked up with the employment potential of a particular industry, there will be more incentive to have industries which are employment-oriented. That being the perspective of the Planning Commission, we will take note of that.

*323. [*The questioner (Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya) was absent. For answer* vide *Col. p.* 36 infra]

New scheme by Technology Finance and Development Corporation

*324. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:†
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that towards the end of 1988 a new scheme was launched by Technology Finance and Development Corporation to provide impetus to the technological innovations and their commercialisation in the country, by providing requisite financial support under the Risk Capital and Technology Finance Corporation Ltd., sponsored by IFCI;

(b) if so, what is the number of projects sanctioned so far under the new scheme;

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Krishan Lal Sharma.

(c) what are the names of projects assisted in the fields of software development, artificial intelligence, educational robots, digitized fonts, intermediates for pesticides and hybrid seeds; and

(d) what are the details of employment to be generated and the investments to be made in the ventures and the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Rish Capital and Technology Finance Corporation Ltd. (RCTC) sponsored by IFCI started a scheme of Technology Finance & Development towards the end of 1988 and sanctions commenced from January, 1989.

It has been reported that a total number of 18 projects had been sanctioned under the scheme as on 31st March, 1990. Some of the projects sanctioned in the specified fields mentioned are as under:—

Sl. No.	Fields	Name of the Project
1	Software Development	Systems Dynamics Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
2.	Artificial intelligence	Mishanti Engineers Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.
3	Educational Robots	Pravak Cybernetics Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
4	Digitized fonts	ITR Graphic Pvt. Ltd., Pune
5	Intermediates for Pesticides	Mewar Oil & General Mill Ltd., Udaipur
		Travancore-Cochin Chemicals Ltd., Udyogmandal, Kerala.
6	Hybrid seeds	Hindustan Agri-genetics Pvt Ltd., Hyderabad.

IFCI has reported that the investment envisaged in these projects which are in different stages of implementation is Rs. 1696 lakhs and the direct employment generation is estimated at 640 persons.

श्री कृष्ण लाल शर्मा: सभापति जी, मेरा माननीय मंत्री जी से पहला सवाल यह है कि यह जो चार प्रोजेक्ट्स हैं, जो इन्होंने बताये—साफ्टवेयर डेवेलपमेंट, आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस, एज्युकेशनल रोबोट्स, डिजिटाइज्ड फोन्ट्स, क्या इनका कोई प्रोडक्शन टाईम शैडूल है और इनकी कम्पनीज़ के डायरेक्टर्ज कौन-कौन हैं?

दसरा सवाल, दोनों पांच और छह प्रोजैक्ट्स के बारे में है कि यह जो प्रोजेक्ट्स है, यह जिन प्रदेशों में आपने लगाये हैं, इनके अलावा इसके बारे में मध्य प्रदेश या राजस्थान में भी ऐसी कोई प्रोजैक्ट लगाने की योजना है और उन प्रदेशों से इस बारे में कुछ पूछा गया है, तो बतायें?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, as on the 31st of March, 1980 there are about 18 projects, and they are in the six fields. These are not the only places where the projects are there. These are the categories of the projects. Actually the number of the projects is 18. You will find that as far as the implementation in different stages is concerned, the total amount involved will be Rs. 1,696 lakhs as far as all the 18 projects are concerned. He has asked whether Madhya Pradesh can be selected as one of the sites for such projects. Sir, this is just the beginning. I would like to tell the hon. Member that just as we have this particular scheme for the 18 projects in which we have got Rs. 9.4 crores, there are other projects and other schemes. Under the Technology Development and Information Co. of India the amount will be Rs. 34.2 crores, and under the IDBI Venture Capital Fund Scheme there will be Rs. 32.9 crores. If you take all these three schemes together, it is not only the 18 projects that are covered but more projects are covered. We will definitely examine whether there is a possibility of giving similar projects to

Madhya Pradesh. But at present it has not been included in them.

As far as the list of Directors is concerned, Sir, I have not got the list of all the Directors. I will collect that list and the inform the hon. Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No second supplementary?

SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: No.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: सभापति जी, अभी चर्चा हो रही थी कि उद्योग को रोजगार के साथ जोड़ा जाएगा। हम यह भी चर्चा करते रहते हैं कि टैक्नालोजी एप्रोप्रिएट होनी चाहिए, इंटरमीडिएट होनी चाहिए, लेकिन मंत्री महोदय ने जो जवाब दिया है, उसके अनुसार 1,696 लाख रुपये खर्च करने के बाद जिन लोगों को रोजगार मिला, उनकी तादाद 640 है।

अब मंत्री महोदय यह कहेंगे कि मैं जानता हूं कि हम रोबोट बना रहे हैं। अब यह तो मशीन का काम है, इसमें मनुष्य की क्या जरूरत है।

तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि रोबोट बनाने की इस समय जरूरत क्या है?

प्रो॰ मधु दंडवते: वाजपेयी जी ने जो सवाल उठाया वह तो मूल सवाल है। तो में समझता हूं कि यह सारा सदन मानता है कि हमारी सारी प्रक्रिया औद्योगिकरण की इस तरह से होनी चाहिए कि यहां से इन्सान हटा कर उसकी जगह पर मशीन नहीं आनी चाहिए। यह तो हम मान लेते हैं, लेकिन चंद क्षेत्र ऐसे होते हैं, यही कभी-कभी ट्रेड यूनियंस के अंदर झगड़े का सवाल बन जाता है, जैसे कंप्यूटर का सवाल आता है, तो उस वक्त हम लोगों की निगाह यह रहती है कि हम यह नहीं फैसला करेंगे कि किसी तरह के कंप्यूटर हम इस्तेमाल नहीं करेंगे, आधुनिक प्रक्रिया और साईंस का इस्तेमाल नहीं करेंगे हम यही देखेंगे कि सेलैक्टिव यूज़ आफ् माडर्न साइंस एंड माडनाइज़ेशन यह हमारा तरीका रहेगा और इसलिए इन प्रावधानों की आवश्यकता है कि इस देश में हार्डवेयर के आधार पर सोफ्टवेयर हम तैयार करते हैं उससे जो इन्फर्मेशन मिलती है उसके जरिए इस देश का एग्रीकल्चर पेस्टिसाइज़, क्लाइमेटिक कंडीशन सब के लिए हमें मदद मिल सकती है। इसलिए मैं समझता हूं कि वाजपेयी जी ने जो वार्निंग दी है उसको ध्यान में रख कर हम प्रक्रिया आगे बढ़ायेंगे।

THE CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Studies carried out by Market Research Wing of the Textile Committee with regard to consumer preference of textiles

*323. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Market Research Wing of Textile Committee has carried out studies with regard to the consumer preference of textiles;

(b) whether the committee has concluded that the prices of synthetic fabrics are beyond the reach of common man; and

(c) what are the specific varieties which the consumers are averse to purchase and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Textile Committee has not drawn any such conclusion saying that the prices of the synthetic fabrics are beyond the reach of a common man.

(c) No specific varieties have been identified which the consumers are averse to purchase.

Recruitment on contract and on ad-hoc basis in ITDC

*325. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) how many contract workers including the *ad-hoc* labourers are there